Sneinces Notices.

THE CHILD'S REQUEST.

- "Tell me a fairy story,"
  Said the child on her mother's knee;
  "Same tale of a genil hoary,
  Or some sprite of the storm-lashed sea."
- "Here is the fairy, my darling,"
  Said the mother; "for hidden here,
- From this source of immortal beauty,

Flow the graces that men most worship"-"And its name, mother?"-"SOZODONT." IT IS THE DUTY OF PARENTS

To see that their children's teeth are not ruined through neglect. The dental row of a boy or girl may be kept sound with SOKODONI. Besides this, the teeth, unless absolutely and hopelessly unsound, may be purified and rendered white by this justly popular stricle. SOKODONI has no affinity with those pasies and powders which whiten teeth by corroding their surface. It is a pure and pleasant boamic liquid, spreadle to the taste and to the smell, and in every respect an article to be relied upon.

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## New Hork Daily Tribune

BRANCH OFFICES OF THE TRIBUNE.

FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY

SUNDAY, JULY 28, 1889.

## SIXTEEN PAGES.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Foreign.-The marriage of the Duke of Fife and Princess Louise of Wales took place in the chapel of Buckingham Palace. === General Boulanger will be a candidate in 135 cantons in the coming elections in France. - A true bill was returned against Mrs. Maybrick for the murder of her husband. = A dynamite plot to blow up the Vatican and Quirinal has been discovered in Rome. The Czar has consented to visit the Emperor William. - William Brodie, the bogus Whitechapel murderer, was discharged from custody.

Domestic .- Dr. A. E. Jones, of Cincinnati, was murdered by one of his servants, who robbed the hedy and concealed it in a sewer, but later confessed his crime. - Committee reports were all presented in the North Dakota Constitutional Convention. - Chief Mayes said the Cherokees would not sell their lands, \_\_\_\_ Mrs. J. Ellen Foster made an address at Chatauqua, \_\_\_\_ The 47th Regiment took the place of the 22d at the State Camp. - The Round Lake Music Festival closed. Six hunded racers are at Saratoga Springs and stable room is scarce. - The excess of imports over exports for the last fiscal year was \$2,725,677; a decline of 101,201 immigrants from the figures of the preceding fiscal year is shown. something by personal effort and advocacy. The wheat crop of the Northwest is better | whether at home or abroad, to diffuse and in-

than was anticipated. City and Suburban.-Norvin Green, president of the Western Union Telegraph Company, wrote to Postmaster-General Wanamaker about the proposed Government rate for telegrams. ==== The score of 6 to 2. === The Sing Sing Yacht Club held a special regatta. === Ex-Senator Dorsey made a compromise in the case of Levy & Co., of London. - Commissioner Gilroy made the quarterly report of the Public Works Department === The trouble between the colonel and lieutenantcolonel of the 22d Regiment settled. - Stocks dull, depressed early, closing strong, with full

Weather,-Forecast for to-day; Cloudy weather, with chances of showers, followed by fair or clear weather and slight changes in temperature. in England. The Prince of Wales, instead of Temperature yesterday: Highest, 76 degrees; lowest. 68: average, 71 1-4.

Persons going out of town for the summer can have the Daily and Sunday TRIBUNE mailed b them for \$1.00 per month, or \$2.50 for three months. Travellers in Europe can receive THE TRIBUNE during their absence for \$1.65 per month, foreign postage paid, or \$4.45 for three months. The address of the paper will be changed as often as desired.

Elections for the Councils-General will occur in all the French Departments to-day. These are local councils which regulate taxation and the financial affairs of the Departments. Elections occur every three years, the members being elected for six years. One-half of them retire when the new contingent is furnished. The interest in to-day's contests centres in General Boulanger's attempt to secure his own election from a large number of Department cantons. How he can succeed in accomplishing his purpose when he is not a landholder in every Department it is difficult to understand. Technically, such ownership is a condition of election.

Negotiations for opening Indian reservations are unpromising. The Cherokee conference invokes the spirit of Andrew Jackson, who established the tribe on its present lands, and refuses to consider the expediency of striking a new bargain with the Government. At Standing Rock and at White Earth the eloquence of the Commissioners falls upon dull ears, and no progress is made in inducing the Indians to open portions of their reservations for settlement. The good faith of the Government is questioned instinctively by these swarthy children of the wilderness. That is not a surprising fact in view of the wanton violations of Indian rights which have characterized the petty German courts. Nation's dealings with the red men during the last fifty years.

It is noteworthy that a Republican Administration does not send new cruisers in search of storms. The orders given for a trial of the Yorktown require a forty-eight hours' test at sea. The Board is to ascertain whether the regarded on state occasions as an inferior, and ship is sufficiently strong to withstand the shock caused by firing; but is cautioned against reckless navigation. Contrast these prudent instructions with the amazing orders given by the Democratic Secretary of the Navy to Captain Meade, of the Dolphin. Partisanship no longer sways the minds of the rulers of Uncle Sam's navy. Moderate yet has fallen to the bottom of the column and his adequate tests are applied to new vessels, and | Princess been put in the attitude of a victim the floating property of the Department is not unnecessarily and wantonly risked for the sake of political advantage.

and remarkable success in mustering a strong of his Guelph wife. It remains to be seen

lucidity in to-day's cable letter. The effect of the collapse of a pretentious aspirant for future political honors tends to neutralize the formidable revolt which he instigated. If Mr. Labouchere had shown himself capable of commanding the attention of the House and of profiting by a long-coveted opportunity for demonstrating his power, he would have loomed up at once as Mr. Gladstone's possible successor as the leader of Her Majesty's Opposition. But any permanent division in the Liberal party is impossible while Mr. Gladstone lives. He is the heart, brain and soul of English Liberalism, and while he remains in public life he alone is

THE WORLD'S FAIR AND THE PEOPLE. The action of the meeting of influential citizens called to consider the project of a World's Fair in 1892 seems to be generally regarded by the press of the country as decisive. Some of the Chicago newspapers are still demeaning themselves and misrepresenting, we doubt not, the people of the Western metropolis by more or less malignant gibes at New-York, and here and there the claims of other cities are still held up to public attention. But the rest of the United States appears to take it for granted that the conference at the Mayor's office settled the matter once for all. The impulse there imparted to the enterprise may be reinforced during the present week by the formation of the four committees, though there will be no reason for disappointment if the Mayor takes a longer time to choose them. It is not important to save a few days at the outset, but it is of supreme importance that the Mayor's selections should be universally recognized the moment they are announced as perfectly irreproachable from every point of view.

New-York has assumed a tremendous responsibility. It ought not to take our breath away, but it ought to be soberly comprehended. Nobody need be frightened by the magnitude of the undertaking, for if it has been entered upon in the right way its magnitude will prove to be an inspiration. To compare small things with great, the constitutional celebration of last spring-and this was only relatively smallfailed at the beginning to take much hold upon popular feeling, but as the conviction of its real significance and the conception of its suitable proportions were developed, it steadily inspired the enthusiasm and acquired the momentum which made it a veritable triumph. So, we are confident, it will be with the colossal enterprise which has now begun to take shape. While still in embryo it has evoked a widespread and sincere determination which will be extended and deepened so soon as the working forces are seen to be in operation. We have had an intimate acquaintance with all the popular movements of our time in this city, and we recall none which was so absolutely exempted from opposition from the very beginning. We believe it is a fact that not one single word of opposition has been publicly uttered by any citizen of New-York during the fortnight that has elapsed since the Mayor was asked to convene last Thursday's meeting. Neither has there been any extravagant or ridiculous demonstration of ardor, such as generally precedes a sudden collapse of interest. The spirit thus far manifested has been of precisely the right sort-calm, emphatic, intelligent, pervasive and deliberate-the spirit without which great conceptions never materialize and in whose presence every obstacle disappears.

The press of New-York may be relied on to stimulate this sentiment by every means in its power. But the responsibility of individuals remains. Every citizen can contribute tensify a conviction of the resources, the energy, the good-will and the hospitality of the metropolis. Recent events have made this obligation easy. The celebration of last spring cooklyn team defeated the Cincinnati nine by a was a fortunate and favorable preliminary, because tens of thousands of visitors carried back from New-York to their homes in all parts of the country a hearty admiration for this city, an agreeable recollection of their entertainment here and a new conception of our relations to the power and prosperity of the whole people.

THE ROYAL WEDDING.

The marriage in Marlborough House is generally conceded to be an extremely popular one assigning his oldest daughter to a foreign partner of equal rank, has allowed her to marry the Scotch nobleman who had won her heart. There is a touch of romance and sentiment in this marriage that is generally lacking in conventional royal alliances, and the English home in stinct is not repelled by artificial court functions devoid of natural feeling. One of the secrets of the Queen's retention of the respect and affections of her loyal subjects has been the genuineness of her home feeling. She married the man she loved, and she grieved when he died and refused to be comforted, the shadow of her widowhood darkening the remaining years of her reign. She has loved her children, and has desired to have them as happy in their marriages as she was in her own. She has shown in her illustrious station the restraint of those domestic virtues which dignify and ennoble home life. This has been one of her strongest titles to the unfailing regard of the English people; and it is a happy augury for the future of the Victorian dynasty that the it could buy cheaper, and, selling without Princess Royal of the next reign has followed profit, could sell cheaper. Needing no adverthe impulses of her heart and profited by the example of the homely virtues of the sovereign. The marriage is a popular one on this account, and also because the dignity of the English nobility is promoted by it. With the advance of democratic feeling in the United Kingdom idolatrous admiration of the privileged classes has necessarily disappeared, but respect for the nobility as a British institution as ancient and perhaps as useful as the monarchy remains. There have been unerring signs of public approval of this match between the Scotch nobleman and the English Princess on the ground that a peer of the realm is to be considered every whit as important a personage as the enfeebled and dissipated Princes of the

There was a similar display of popular satisfaction when the Marquis of Lorne married one of the Queen's daughters; but it must be from any connection with enslaving facts. admitted that the results of that alliance have not been such as to encourage the repetition of this departure from court precedents in reyal betrothals. . The Marquis has always been the gold-sticks and silver-sticks in waiting have able, and the spirit longs to be emancipated never known what to do with him when a procession of royalties was to be formed or a get, even for a single day, the doom of Adam, court dinner planned. The Queen herself is one of the most rigid tacticians in matters of high ceremonial, and in the application of the novelist offers to everybody are not yet so formulas of court etiquette the Scotch Marquis of a mesalliance. The embarrassments caused for the State or for a big corporation than when by the offensive patronage of his royal relations led him to welcome his appointment as Nation, employed and directed by the Nation, Canadian Viceroy, but even in Ottawa he felt Mr. Labouchere's signal failure in oratory overshadowed by the superior social prestige

lineage he is most highly favored, but not even his newly conferred title enables him to rank with the princelings of the Windsor set.

The Prince of Wales, however, is more democratic in feeling than his illustrious mother, and court etiquette may have a less despotic sway in the next reign than it has exercised over the Queen's household. His son-in-law has been for many years one of his intimate friends and constant associates, and it is not unlikely that in future councils of Royalty the Duke of Fife will be one of the greatest and most influential personages of State. Emerson's epigram, "Their god is precedent," may be applied with signal force to the sovereign as well as to the English people. Etiquette has been worshipped by the Queen because it is the traditional code of Royal precedents. But this feeling of reverence for appointed usage and ceremonial has been so much weaker in the son than in the mother that it is not unreasonable to expect in the near future greater elasticity usages of Court. Republican government is lish-speaking race. Democratic institutions must finally prevail in what is now the United Kingdom; and the doom of royalty must also be the fate of all privileged classes of the realm. The marriage of the Princess Royal of Marlborough House in the chapel of Buckingham the two great strongholds of privilege that may have some influence in deferring the levelling processes of the coming democracy. It brings together two threatened estates; it tends to popularize both.

AN ARCTIC QUEST.

The search for the North Pole is to be resumed next year by Dr. Nansen. He has been greatly encouraged by recent explorations in the interior of Greenland, and has succeeded in securing subscriptions amounting to \$100,-000 for an expedition next year. His plan of operations has not been revealed, and his proposed route is largely a matter of conjecture; but he announces his determination to choose the shortest and best road, and to push on as far as it is practicable for explorers to go. It is to be a small expedition with a single vessel tion and manned by Norwegians. Dr. Nansen disclaims any idea of providing for the retreat of his party, his main object being to make the closest possible approach to the Pole, turning back when he is compelled to do so and striking for the nearest inhabited settlement. An expedition conducted in that way will indicate a revival of the old spirit of Arctic adventure. The ship will be used to carry the party as far north as practicable, and will then be either sent home or abandoned. The explorers will push on with boats and sledges. without depots of provisions and without base for retreat. Northward they will march, and they will persevere so long as there is any chance of approaching the Pole. Dr. Nansen is a leader who calmly talks about going to his goal or else to his death. But it is not that type of explorer that will eventually reveal the secrets of the Farthest-North.

The same reckless spirit of Arctic adventure inspired Parry, Hayes, Hall and De Long in their veyages toward the North Pole; but they accomplished less than other expeditions like that of the English in the Polar Ocean in 1875-76, or the Austrian in Franz-Josef Land, or the voyage of the Swedish Vega, or the sledging-parties sent out from Fort Conger by Lieutenant Greely. Well-equipped scientific expeditions will yield larger results than hazardous marches or drift-voyages in the floes conducted at haphazard and without ample an exploration pushed northward from the extreme point reached by the German expedition. and hopes to complete the work of Lockwood by following the shore to its extreme northernmost cape. This work cannot be undertaken either as easily or as safely by a party landing on the east coast as by a series of stations established at various points in Smith Sound. Kennedy Channel and Beaumont and Lockwood islands, and communicating regularly with one another. That is the scientific system of exploration which promises the largest results in the Arctic world. Dr. Nansen can hardly be expected to contribute much to the world's stock of knowledge by his Arctic ad-

MORE THINGS, MORE LABOR.

Has it become the fashionable fad to profess a form of socialism from the teeth outward. and to predict dire disaster to the country unless it somehow gets its capital confiscated and its laborers transformed into quasi officials? Some recent manifestations in social regions look that way. But perhaps the advocates of the new movement have not exactly understood the conditions of the problem which they suppose themseives to have solved, or to be trying to solve.

In a recent novel or two, it is apparently assumed that a vast risk and loss may be saved by what is called nationalization of labor and trade. If the Nation would do all the buying tising, no drummers, no salesmen skilled to attract customers from somewhere else, the Nation would save most lof the cost of selling. Then it would save as much or more by systematically and intelligently controlling production, supplying all the capital required without risk of excessive charge for its use, and thus would be able to pay better wages to labor and to get better labor than anybody else. As a result of all these economies, it is imagined that men could finish in five or six hours a day all the work necessary in order to earn a luxurious living, with the best possible cookery and service at public dining-tables, free concerts and lectures and libraries, and the highest education for all-the millennium, in short, dirt cheap.

There is nothing in the world so beautiful, to some minds, as a theory entirely emancipated Precisely as Charles Lamb imagined that it would be delicious in hot weather to take off one's flesh and sit in one's bones, so the discursive imagination of a certain order feels that the fleshly incumbrance of facts is intolerand free. Yet the race is not allowed to for-'in the sweat of thy brow shalt thou eat," and materialized as to be very filling.

Men and women in this actual workday world do not perform any better or more work working for themselves. The labor of the would not produce more things to eat or to wear in six hours than it does now in six hours. when personal ambition or greed or hunger

much food, not as many coats or boots or hats, not as many dinners or as many concerts or lectures. It is an unpleasant fact, but if we sibility have more-"we" meaning the entire people. As for the division of products, if bread and milk, and Mr. Sage's ham sandwich, and ascertain whether a laborer's appetite does not, in fact, call for and get more pounds of food and more pints of drink in a year than

the appetite of the average rich man. The mischief of all these dreams is that they prompt ignorant people to believe that the world can get more things to eat, to drink, to wear and to minister to its comfort, without making more things. Men and brethren, the first step toward the millennium of plenty is in Royal functions and a relaxation of all the to produce more, not less; to do better work, and not less; to "do it heartily, as unto the the ultimate destiny of all branches of the Eng- Lord," and not grudgingly as if self-satisfaction were really better than honest and productive service.

THE WAIL OF A POETICAL PESSIMIST. We wouldn't have believed it of The Sweet Singer of North Java, but that interesting bard Palace to a Scotch nobleman is a league between has gone wrong. Heretofore the artless and touching productions of his unique pen have been characterized by hope. The sunshine of a nature wedded to cheerfulness has gleamed in all his verses. His Muse has never moped. "It is better to laugh than be sighing" could always be read between his lines. . The consequence has been that plicity in that city will insist upon appealing the whenever an advance agent of Mr. Mallock has appeared at North Java inquiring if life was worth living, the population has risen as one man and replied : " It is-list to our Sweet Singer and be convinced." Thus it has been, but, alas! thus it is no longer. A change has come over the Sweet Singer. He has left the ranks of the optimists and is now leading the North Java pes-

simist gang. And all because the North Java mosquitoes are biting bad this season! We learn in suffering what we teach in song, says Shelley. The Sweet Singer devotes the latest of his impassioned lyrics pronounced it very beneficial; twelve agreed that to the exasperating lesson which he learned while this hard-working little insect was operating upon built expressly for Arctic service, and it is to him. The pressure upon the columns of the conbe equipped primarily for purposes of explora- temporaneous newspaper now that the fishing season is at its height, and returns from the back counties in regard to Volapuk are coming in. naturally prevents the publication in full of the Sweet Singer's mosquito wail. But these verses in their rank, their blasting pessimism fairly represent the spirit which characterizes the entire

A mantle of beauty
Bedecks tree and sod
Whitch points us from Nature
To nature's high God.
Man's haunts are all lovely,
No place is forgot— I ought to be happy, But happy I'm not.

I with admiration On Nature's work gate, And feast on the glories That hallow my days.

I've read much of science As every one should,
And find the mosquito
Was born for our good.
But this I'll not argue,
For I'm full of grief—
The ten plagues of Exypt
Would give me relief.

"It maddens my spirit.
With venerance I screamForgive! Holy Moses!
I would not blaspheme.
I know I am sinful.
And punishment need,
But think the mosquito
The bill fills, indeed.

It is only too painfully clear from this that the Sweet Singer's better nature has been Kilrained, to use a Boston expression. The North Java mosquito has taken some of his blood andpreparations for systematic supplies and de- infinitely worse than that-has changed the porliberate forecasts of the chances of retreat. tion which he did not take into a double-X gall. It is probable that Dr. Nanson contemplates a Where be your gibes now, Sweet Singer? Your descent upon the east coast of Greenland and gambols? Your flashes of more or less unconscious merriment that were wont readers on a roar? That mosquito has stung them out of you. It is too bad. It is well calculated to east a gloom over the village of which you are the favorite son and to cause the flag of American literature to droop to half-mast. Can you not brace up? O, do brace up. Hope is the anchor of the soul; how foolish to let a mosquito get away with your anchor. Turn your face to the dawn: take an arnica bath and renew your faith in human nature. "Not in vain the future beckons," even in New-Jersey, where the mosquito is largest and most penetrating. Depart from pessimism and register an oath on high, or before a notary public, that you will not allow an up-country mosquito to wreck your career. What say you, Sweet Singer?

> James E. Campbell, whom the Democrats of Ohio talk of putting up for Governor Foraker to knock down in the approaching canvass, is said to excel in the fine art of riding two tariff horses at the same time. Standing on a tarifffor-revenue only nag, with the nag facing South and on a protection nag facing Northwest, he urges both steeds forward with an exultant "hoop-la accompanied by a violent winking of his left It is a thrilling equestrian act, but it is not calculated to make votes.

To Statistician: We are unable to state who it was that created the observation, "figures never lie." But the rumor that a Minneapolis person was inspired to write it after inspecting St. Paul's directory census is probably without foundation.

It is the popular impression that the man who has his neck broken has no further use for mundane things. But the impression, like a good many others, would seem to be erroneous. A correspondent of "The St. Louis Republic" mentions a number of cases in which cervical fractures have been cured. Marked copies of the paper containing his article should be sent to the leaders of the Free-Trade party, which broke its neck in several places at the ballot-box last November.

"The Horological Journal" says that it has the data to prove that Adam used a sun-dial in the garden of Eden when he wanted to know what time it was. Yes, the best informed scholars have always held that the report crediting Eve with spending a good many hours at second-hand dealers, searching for something especially nice in Dutch clocks was somewhat She and her husband were people of simple tastes, and it is more than likely that they were entirely satisfied with a trustworthy eightday sun-dial. The only thing which goes to discredit "The Journal's" story is the fact that it is difficult to believe that either of the two ever cared to inquire whether it was 10 minutes to 2 or quarter past 3, or anything of the sort. Why should they have cared, seeing that they had no engagements to keep with anybody, and had no trains to catch? Adam may have made himself a sun-dial to pass away the time, but is there anything to show that he ever consulted it?

It has been proposed in the Montana Constituthe public dinners of imagination which the tional Convention that the name of the State be made Jefferson, the idea being that this simple device might render it surely Democratic. any one imagine that North and South Dakota would be made Democratic if their names should be changed to Jackson and Cleveland?

The rush of European laborers to Brazil, which began immediately after the abolition of slavery by Dom Pedro, is still maintained in such proportions as to command the serious consideration of tions as to command the serious consideration of to begin preparing statistics bearing on their occu-statesmen and social economists in the countries pation. "Every man," it says, "who cultivates an body of rebels against Mr. Gladstone's leader- whether the Duke of Pife is to have as sorry an stimulates each individual to do his utmost. affected. Italians have been thronging into Brazil

ship are described with equal animation and experience in his relations with the Court. In If the six hours of State-regulated labor would at the rate of 50,000 a month. English and Irish ought to keep an accurate account of the results of private fortune, landed estates and ancient not produce as much as the nine or ten hours working folk have for the past six months been labor of to-day produces, then there would not making their way thither in frequent parties of be as much to divide among all people—not as taking their innings, and are not only settling there numerously, but are driving all competitors out of the field in the import trade. All this state of affairs was of course started by the abodo not produce more we shall not by any pos- lition of slavery, and has been fostered and stimulated by Government appropriations " for encouraging immigration," amounting this year to some anybody thinks a millionaire's dinner would \$6,000,000. The effect is seen in the opening of suffice for him and a good many workingmen, banks, the building already of nearly a thousand he had better scrutinize closely Mr. Gould's miles of new railroads, the development of commerce and other industries, and such a general promotion of public interests as never was dreamed of in the old slave plantation days.

> "The ideal vacation," it has been aptly said, supplies temporarily what is generally absent." Hence we see how necessary it is for the Mugwump contingent to recreate among sugar maples and honeycombs, as far away as possible from the vinegar barrel.

Mayor Chapin's juggle has now run its course,

and the public has not been deceived. The last

vacancy in the Park Commission has been filled

with a Demccrat from the Seventh Ward whose

chief qualification for office is ownership of a

Democrat seven days in the week, and can be

depended upon with his associates to conduct the

parks for the good of the party. "The Old Man

and Shev" are satisfied, and the Mayor is to be

renominated as a Democrat who takes his orders

submissively from his superior officers in the

organization. A Cincinnati judge has decided that ice-cream is not a luxury, but a necessity. It remains to be seen whether the partisans of Jeffersonian simpoint to the Supreme Court of the United States. We may add that, according to all the histories of New-England, the Mayflower sailed for Plymouth Rock without a single ice-cream freezer aboard.

Will the coming man drink ice-water? The contemporaneous man uses a large quantity of it in spite of Dr. Hammond's philippic, and it is interesting to note that the opinion of the doctors and druggists of Boston is decidedly favorable to the beverage. "The Boston Globe" asked thirty. eight doctors what they thought of it. Sixteen it was very good if not taken to excess; three were non-committal, and only seven of the thirty. eight advised that it should be let alone. The druggists did still better by this popular drink. Forty-six of them were interviewed; twenty-six of them regarded it as very beneficial; none reported that it ought to be left alone, while the other twenty certified that it was very beneficial. It looks from this as if a Prohibition amendment simed at ice water stands no chance of being engrafted upon the Constitution of Massachusetts for the present. In fact, ice-water has probably come to stay, the country over.

Removing the tenants from a house whose owner has refused to comply with the law is a pretty sure way of bringing him to terms. This course has been taken in reference to a house in Canalst. on which fire-escapes were ordered to be put up some time ago. When a property-owner faces the prospect of a loss of rents on account of a delinquency of this nature, he will not hesitate long before obeying the law, whether he thinks it a good one or not. The fire escape law is certainly a good one.

PERSONAL.

The Hon. William D. Kelley, of Philadelphia, is spending a month at Appledore.

At Lacken, the King of the Belgians ushered the Shah into the great hall, where stood the Queen and her numerous ladies-in-waiting. "Your harem, sire?" inquired the successor of Feridoun the Glorious. The King, astonished and amused, did not reply; whereupon Nasr-ed-Deen, regarding the mature age of the ladies, added in an undertone: "You will soon have to renew it, won't you?"

Professor Edward S. Morse, of Salem, Mass., is preparing a catalogue of his noted collection of Japanese and other pottery. Mr. J. L. Roeckel, the well-known musician, and

Mrs. Rocckel have just celebrated their silver wed-Professor L. D. Ventura will give French readings

at Lonex and Stockbridge in August and September. Dinah Salifert, King of Senegal, visited the Wild West show in Paris the other day. " How many people in your country?" he asked Colonel Cody. "About 65,000,000." "Whew! A big country, full of big people !" The selection of Mr. Chamberlain as chairman of

the farewell dinner to Mr. and Mrs. Kendal recalls the fact that the member for West Birmingham was once bimself known as an accomplished amateur actor. There are several who will remember an occasion when he gave a singularly clever rendering of "Puff," in the first act of "The Critic." who witnessed the performance still speak of it as masterly and polished piece of acting, in which Mr. Chamberlain's biting and sarcastic humor and perfect enunciation were displayed to great advantage His facial expression-the clean-cut features being well set off with a powdered wig-is described as admirable, and every line in "Puff's" long but never tedious speeches told with consummate effect. Twenty-one years have sped by since then. Earlier than that period Mr. Chamberlain, at an amateur performance, played the Frenchman's part in "The Wonderful Woman," and in action, emphasis, and conception, his impersonation was equally excellent. In Charles Mathews's favorite part in "The Liar," Mr. Chamberlain achieved another unequivocal success. He gave several performances at his own house, and on each occasion he impressed his audience by the sparkle and vivacity of his light comedy. Chamberlain has also proved himself to be a dramatic author of no mean capacity. On one occasion he author of no mean capacity. On one occasion he wrote a farce, entitled "Who's Who!" and produced it, playing himself one of the parts. Meeting a local author at one of the Highbury receptions not very long ago, Mr. Chamberiain congratulated him on having got a piece produced on the London boards. "I used to write plays myself, when I was a very young man," added the member for West Birmingham with a merry twinkle in his eye, "but I could never get a manager to accept them." "You would if you wrote a piece now," was the author's happy reply.

Count Mitkiewicz and family are at Long Beach. Ex-Governor Smith, of Vermont, has just celebrated the seventy-first anniversary of his birth and the thirty-second of his management of the Central Ver-mont Railroad system.

THE TALK OF THE DAY.

Tuesday night the women of Philadelphia slept but little; for there was an enemy of theirs in the city that they have long dreaded. This enemy was the celebrated "buffalo moth"; the destroyer of car-Millions of these moths were blown into Philadelphia by a favoring wind. "The Philadelphia Inquirer" says that "in a short time millions and millions of the little insects were holding high carnival around the electric lights. As fast as they'd rush into the strong glare they would curl up and die. For hours they fell in showers on the pavements and pestered passers by. At Wanamaker's, between Eighth and Ninth sts., where three large are lights make a brilliant glare, the atmosphere was thick with the buffalo exterminators, and the pavement carpeted so thickly with their dead bodies that they fairly crunched under the feet of pedestrians. It was like walking over a soft rug."

Mrs. Harrison would like a little more of "Home weet Home," in the White House, -(Rochester Herald. After twenty years John W. Mulford, of Voorheesville, N. Y., is to receive his patrimony. It amounted to only \$3,000 in 1869, but by the care of the Surrogates of Albany County it now amounts to \$11,000. 100 DEGREES IN THE SHADE.

Add to your flame, O sol:

With all the rest, lectic, calorific, torrid, recking, canicular, piping, but impalpable,
Our sentiments wafted from many million hearts, sun baked but sincere.

We writers and moulders of opinion do not forget your scintillant calidity,
From parched throats and languid pens concreted send over space to-day
Man's objurgation, condemnation, odium, and fierce disesteem.

—(Atlanta Constitution.

In view of the approaching census "The New acre of wheat or corn or sets out a tobacco plant

crops, stock, wages or prices. That will matters when the census-taker comes along and in-sure accuracy besides. It is especially desirous that we should have an accurate enumeration of all our crops in this country; not a mere guess, but the bottom facts themselves. This can only be had it every individual farmer goes to work on his own hook and carefully puts down all the facts so far as they relate to himself and his own farm."

Presence of Mind.—They were seated in the parlor, and he was declaring his fove in fervent tones. All at once she stopped him with an imperious gesture, and a look of pain overspread her countenance.

"Watt! wait!" she exclaimed in short, sharp tones. In a moment the sneeze came, and Heloise, looking tenderly up into his face, said, "As you were saying, George!"—(Germantown Telegraph.

"The Washington Post" is looking fresh and bright in a new dress. Since assuming control six months ago the present managers have made several improve ments in the paper and have been rewarded by an increased circulation.

We cotton to Oil, But in Whiskey we spoil; In Sugar we trust. But in Lead we get bust.

Trunkmakers say that the gigantic Saratogas are out of style," and that women of good sense are preferring to buy two moderate sized trunks, about forty inches long, with flat tops and fron bands and pew in the Mayor's church. He is, however, a oak tips. Wicker trunks are also popular-both with women and expressmen.

One Safe Subject.—" Lemme see," mused the editor of "The Jayville Bugle," "what the dickens am I going to make my leader on this week! If I take up the Cronin affair McGarrity will withdraw his ad.; old Deacon Boggs has a brother in the Mormon Church, and if I wrife on the evils of tale-bearing my wife will give me particular fits." Here he rested his weary brow on his massive hands a moment, then suddenly aroused himself and wrote as one inspired. And the next day's issue of "The Bugle" contained a two-column article to the effect that "The English Spacrow Must Go."—(Terre Haute Express.

New-Jersey property-owners are considerably alarmed by the encroachments of the Atlantic Ocean upon valuable seaside land. It is a well-known fact that the New-Jersey coast is gradually sinking, but the sea itself is also destructive. easterly storms of each passing winter," says "The Philadelphia Inquirer," "are destroying the beaches along the whole coast-line from sandy Hook to Cape May is exemplified by what has been seen by the naked eye during the last fifty years. In 1804, when Cape May was prominently known as a watering place, the beach extended 200 feet further into the ocean than It does to-day." The property-owners at Cape May will hold a conference on Friday to devise measures

It is a curious fact that despite all this talk about It is a curious fact that despite all this talk about baldheaded jokes, the average attendant at the minstrels is never so happy as when he hears a jest that reminds him of the days of yore. The Tourist was at the Rink last night and easily recognized many of the jokes as old acquaintances, but he didn't growl, nudge the man on the adjoining seat and remark that he had heard that last one away back in '63. Not a bit of it. The old jokes are the best, and the Tourist enjoys them. So does everybody else. But it has become the popular thing to scoff when they appear, limpting perhaps on crutches, but for all that, secretly in our heart of hearts we entertain a love for fun that will never grow cold.—(Albany Journal.

The barbers of Philadelphia are in earnest in their expressed determination to close the barber shops of that city on Sunday and thus obtain a day of rest. Five barbers who kept open their stores on Sunday last have been prosecuted. They were fined by the magistrates under a law passed in 1794.

Some cases of comparatively recent occurrence Some cases of comparatively recent occurrence will serve to illustrate the defects of the coroner system. The following is reported from Kentucky: "Inquisition held on the body of Holmes, deseasts December 8, 1853. We of the said jury, by being summoned and qualified, and hearing the evidences, and making true and dilligous resembents over the said body of said deseasts, twelve men met, and, being daily sworn into the case, believes that he come to his death by some fit or other apoplexy. Doctor being duly sworn by myself, coroner, states that the lobis membrane of the spinal disease was affected to considerable extent."—(The Forum.

CLOSE OF THE ROUND LAKE FESTIVAL. Round Lake, N. Y., July 27 (Special).-The Round

Lake music festival closed to-night with the rendering of the oratorio, "The Creation." The characters epresented were Gabriel, Mrs. Le Jeune; Uriel, Mr. Rickerson; Raphael, Mr. Lamson. A miscellaneous programme followed. Miss McLain rendered an aria "The Huguenots" in a superior manner; J. H. Rickerson followed with an aria of Donnizetti's. Mr. Stein again elicited the approval of the audience by an organ solo of much merit, Mrs. Le Jeune sang Lassen's Thine Eyes so Blue and Tender' in an effective manner, and the quartette gave a selection from Verdi's "Rigoletto." The "Bedouin Love Song," by G. S. Lamson, was heartily received, and Miss McLain sang Cowen's "The Better Land" with great sweetness, and was encored to the echo. Buch's "Festival Hymn," by the chorus, concluded the evening's exerand the festival.

Last night the chorus gave "The Erl King's Daughter." Mrs. Le Jeune, soprano, personated the daughter; Miss McLain, contralto, the mother, and Mr. Lamson, basso, Sir Oluf. Carl Zerrahn conducted the chorus. The cantata was well presented. The closing chorus number was from Rubinstein's "Tower of Babel." Professor C. A. White, of Albany, conducted the

The festival was a great improvement over last year's, though that was successful.

The Summer School of the Methodists closed yes terday, and Professor King is to be congratulated on his successful directorship of this institution. As the students are mostly teachers in public schools in various States, this annual meeting for the study of approved methods of instruction and the interchange of ideas methods of instruction and the interchange of such between teachers of North, South, East and West, is of positive and practical value. That so many teachers from the Southern states are availing themselves of the advantages of Northern systems and methods of instruction, and are returning to the South to develop and practise these methods is significant.

THISTENG JACOB GIRAUD'S BEQUESTS.

Poughkeepsie, July 27.-Several hearings have been had before Surrogate Hufcut to recover \$6,750 bequeathed to Vassar College by the late Jacob Giraud, jr., who was a famous ornithologist. It is stated that the accounts of the Giraud estate are badly complicated through carelessness in an accounting five years ago. Principal and income were so jumbled up that a deficit of \$700 was found which was itemized as "cash in the hands of the executors." The estate mounts to upward of \$50,000. Counsel for Vassar College argue that the will makes it obligatory for the executors to pay each year to Vassar College the sum of \$250, the total for nineteen years being \$4,750. They also argue that a legacy of \$2,000 mentioned in the will was meant to be paid before the death of Mrs. Giraud. The executors reply that there have been continuous accountings on the estate since 1870, and if such was the desire of the testator it would have been made known long ago. In addition they claim that the provisions of the will are plainly to the effect that the widow was to enjoy the whole estate until death, and the clause providing for the payment of \$250 was altogether in the discretion of the executors, and the court has nothing to do with it; and further that the sum of \$2,000 named in the will was meant by the testator to be paid at the same time as the legacy of \$30,000 which was to be paid to the college after the death of Mrs. Girand. The Giraud collection of North American birds in Vessar College is one of the most complete in the United States. Mr. Giraud spent his life-time in the collection, and valued it at many thousands of dollars. There are about 1,000 specimens, including dollars. There are an 700 different species.

SPEAKING OF THE DEVIL AT OCEAN GROVE. Ocean Grove, July 27 (Special).-The pouring rain discouraged attendance at the morning meetings. However, Mr. Yatman discoursed on "Assurance" in the young people's meeting at the International Bible Conference. The Rev. W. J. Erdman gave his dis-course on "Sonship." This afternoon Dr. Munhall discoursed on "The Evil One." He said: "The devil exists as a person. He rules in the affairs of men. He rules in the governments of earth. satan is the god of this world. The devil runs things now in Washington. I went down under the Senate and found John Barleycorn enthroned there, and he rules this country. The whiskey party is not a political party. It is the devil's party. The Lord will come and there will be a crash and then God will set everything right." Professor Morehead and the Rev. Dr. Pierce, of Philadelphia, are rendering efficient aid in these Bible readings. The Rev. Dr. Brooks, of St. Louis, will not preach to-morrow morning, as amounced. He is ill at his home. Dr. Munhall will preach to-morrow evening.

CHRISTIAN SCIENTISTS CRAZED. Sharon Plains, July 27 (Special).-Mrs. Man Hawk, one of the leaders of a large band of Christian Scientists in this community, was to-day removed to the Warren Insane Asylum. She says she holds communications with heaven in trances and has beheld Christ in visions. Mrs. Hart, of Brookfield, is also a victim of the doctrine. Both women refuse nourishment.